1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22 Jodhpur	140.22	897	146.45	1320	200.84	1392
23 Karauli	83.02	1046	133.72	792	53.24	395
24 Kota	95.62	848	75.88	628	94.17	848
25 Nagaur	257.60	1663	262.03	1738	243.82	2271
26 Pali	102.73	694	71.04	452	53.42	428
27 Rajsamand	35.88	516	39.88	243	38.53	258
28 Sawai Madhopur	99.47	496	110.11	521	9364	563
29 Sikar	427.08	2480	167.91	1004	294.13	2856
30 Sirohi	85.89	708	*76.96*	5/4	93.65	831
31 Tonk	58.66	440	70.42	566	61.37	433
32 Udaipur	225.65	1631	253.68	1675	2.20.94	1269
TOTAL	5957.54	41766	4635.03	30471	4715.54	375?2

Implementation of scheme by NGOs

909. SHRI LALITBHAI MEHTA :

SHRIMATI SAVITA SHARDA : Will the Minister of RURAL

DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) which schemes of the Ministry were implemented through Non-Government Organisations till fresh guidelines are issued to implement such schemes through Panchayats;

(b) what is the experience of the Ministry in implementing various schemes of rural development'throi Non-Government Organisations; and

(c) whether the Ministry has received any representation to review the fresh guidelines and allow NGOs also in implementing the schemes of the Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI U. V KRISHNAM RAJU): (a) Most of the schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development have provisions for involving NGOs

in implementation. In the case of the three area development Programmes, namely, Integrated Wastelands Development Programmes (IWDP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), implemented on watershed approach basis, the revised guidelines of Hariyali issued during 2002-03, give priority to Panchayats as Programme Implementation Agencies (PIAs) over the Government Departments and the NGOs.

(b)The experience of implementation of projects by NGO's as PIAs is mixed, the performance is satisfactory in some States and not encouraging in other States.

(c) Some proposals have been received for considering NGOs as PIAs.

Devolution of powers to Panchayati Raj Institutions

910. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about three million representatives including one million women and five lakh Dalits and Adivasis elected for the Panchayats all over India, have little scope of functioning in the absence of devolution of 29 subjects by the States to Panchayati Raj Institutions; and

(b) if so, whether Government have monitoring mechanism to find out whether provisions under Panchayati Raj Act, are being implemented and envisaged benefits are being accrued to the grassroot people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M. K. PATIL): (a) and (b) The implementation of the provisions of Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992 and the Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996, including the implementation of the devolution of powers to Panchayats, are reviewed with the State Governments at regular intervals with a view to speed up the process of empowerment of Panchayats. The status in respect of devolution of funds, functions and functionaries to PRIs is at Statement.